### Investigating Committee,

investigate the City Finances will go vigor- progress of the Association will be retarded that at Appomattox C urt House. Treasurer and Board of Aldermen should have become burdensome. aid this Committee in every possible manner. Their reputations are at stake.

sand dollars in the receipts from Retailers, propriation, we honor it. and if this has been credited to Merchants' License Tax, then the deficiency from this the taxes collected upon them.

vigorously forward.

### Next Congressional Apportionment.

July next is the month during which the national census will be taken. That census will exhibit the population of the country on the 30th of June, 1870. The matter of Congressional apportionment teenth amendment be adopted, of which there can be no rational doubt, the whole number of pupulation will be taken as the basis of representation. The Chicago Tribune exhibits the population of each of the enumerations that have been made at the several decennial periods as follows:

Year.	Population.	Year.	Population
1700	3 929 827	1830	12,866,02
1000	A 305 937 I	1840	17,069,45
1810	7,239,814	1850	20,101,07
1829	9,638,191	1860	31,443,32
ml	estic of inores	oo has ve	ried fron 32

to 362 per cent. in each decade, and upon this rate of increase the probable future of the population is thus estimated.

population has yet to be shown. It will be safe to place our population portance and will control its destinies.

under the next census at 40,000,000, which would give 300 members to the House of Representatives. The ratio of representation would thus be for the succeeding decade one member for each 133,333 inhabitants. The new apportionment will effect a marked change in the relations of the Eastern and Western States, greatly strengthening the relative power of the latter. But the relative increase of Southern power will be still more marked.

The Chicago Tribune, the leading organ of Western interests, says that "the question has already become of vital importance whether that transfer of power shall take effect in the new Congress which will meet in March, 1871, or be postponed two years later." This question has been temporarily postponed by Congress, but the Western members, it is thought, will push strenuously for such an arrangement as will permit their section to choose the whole number of representatives to which they may be entitled under the approaching census. The following table, exhibiting the present and an approximate estimate of the future representation in the several States, is extracted from the Tri-

bune:		
Estimated	Present.	Future.
Population, '70.	No. of Reps.	No. of Rep
The New Eng-	1000	
land States 3,625,000	27	27
New York 4,600,000	31	35
Pennsylvania .3,750,000	21	28
New Jersey 900.000	5	7
Delaware 150,000	1	1
Maryland 750,600	5	6
	-	
DO A A A N. TO		

Total N. E. and Middle States....13,775,000

will show probably as follows: West Virginia 400,000 | Alabama. South Carolina. 810,000 | Louisiana. Georgia ..... 1,200,000 | Texas

Or a total of 8,550,000, with 64 Representatives, against 50 as at present. The Southwestern group of hitherto slave-holding States will exhibit :

Tennessee .... 1,289,003 | Kentucky .... 1,450,000 Arkansas .... 550,000 | Missouri .... 1,650,000 Or a total of 4,930,000, with 37 Representatives, instead of 29 in 1860.

What are called above the Southern and the Southwestern States, and treated in separate groups, may properly be considered together. Their aggregate gain is very considerable-22. This will give them a total of 101 Representatives in subjugation of the South. From the sur-Congress, only three less than the New England and Central States together, and fourteen more than the Northwestern and

Pacific States together. exhibit somewhat as follows:

.2,850,000 | Wisconsin. ... 1,200,000 1.750.000 | Kansas.... Nebraska.... 2,600,000 1,200,000 | Minnesota...

divided as follows

This will give them 7 Representatives in place of the 5 they have now.

Cape Fear Agricultural Association. been defeated. We accept the result with was supposed and declared that the politi- speak out at once and in unmistakable We hope the Committee appointed to regret mingled with satisfaction. The cal surrender was as complete as had been tones.

of the Radical camp. negroes was 12; per cent., and in the friends. Regretting that its progress will power to declare a county to be in a state slaves 22 per cent. How far the enfran- be somewhat retarded, we are pleased that of insurrection, all afford indisputable evichisement of the latter will disturb the ra- the Cape Fear Agricultural Association dence that it is the purpose of the Radical tio of increase of the aggregate of that will owe its success entirely to the aid and party to terrify our people into silence. labors of those who can appreciate its im-

## Branch Railroads,

In directing attention to the views of our correspondent in regard to the proposed branch railroads to the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, we must beg to differ from him. The officers of the main line do not propose to expend one cent of money, but merely offer to lease the branch after it is built. The fact that the Tarboro' branch pays so well is the best evidence that President BRIDGERS is correct, as a matter of profit to the Stockholders of his road, in making the offer. It has been demonstrated that the present branch pays more than six per cent., and if others can be built without cost to the Stockholders of the main stem, and leased with a profit, the Directors would be false to the best interests of the Stockholders if they did not

encourage the building of these branches. We think our correspondent is in error in supposing that two-thirds or one-half of the freight which this Wilson branch would bring to the road now reaches it. We should suppose much the larger part finds its way to the North through the ports of Newbern and Washington.

So far as the election of Governor Holden as a Director of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad is concerned, we have nothing to say. As it was not a political question, and was desired by gentlemen holding a majority of the stock, we thought rity, the intelligence, and the property of our opposition should be expressed as a Stockholder and not as Editors. In busi ness matters, where there is no sacrifice of principle, we can admit the virtue of poli-The Southern States will gain largely cy. We know not for what special reason over their present representation. They Governor Holden was honored with this election. He has shown himself hostile to our interests, especially in railroad mat-Virginia.......1,200,000 Florida......140,000 our interests, especially in railroad mat-North Carolina.1,200,000 Mississippi...1,000,000 ters. We can only express the hope that 800,000 the sacrifice of feeling has been repaid, or

# will be, by substantial benefits.

The Radical Party\_Its Policy. We believe there is a deliberate purpose on the part of certain persons to keep the people of North Carolina in terror-a premeditated design to intimidate them and to inspire them with such a dread of the power of the Government and its officers as will prevent any opposition to the will and so long as we have arms in our hands of the dominant party. We believe that the purpose of the party all the while has been to accomplish the complete political Radicals or Radical legislation. render of the Confederate armies to the It is the only one by which we can ever institution of the present government force hope to rescue the State from the hands of was unblushingly used. President John- the men who now control it. Our only son and Provisional Governor Holden did hope, our only safety lies in a strict con-The Northwestern States will make an not hesitate to avow their intention of struction and scrupulous observance of the putting the State in the hands of only Constitution. If we can find our warrant loyal men or to enforce their wishes at the in that, we can safely defy all comers. It 500,000 the State, when asked to approve the acts will be shed.

We fully appreciate the various influen- ing armies in time of peace are dangerous spent eighteen thousand dollars last year .numerous other sources not enumerated an honest desire for retrenchment in city rulers was constitutional or not and had hardly entitle them to the dignity of a in the Treasurer's account. Then, too, expenditures and the conviction that our come to think that the only material encity. there is a deficiency of eight or ten thou- financial condition did not warrant the ap- quiry was whether the government intended for the thing to be done or to be left tion. Under the influence of one or two no longer to allow the officers of the Gov- an annual dividend of six per cent. There is every incentive to urge the white and black leaders the negroes voted ernment to decide for us whether their of the lifteenth amendment. Hitherto city appropriation. The tax-paying mi-only three-fifths of the slaves were incluonly three-niths of the slaves were inclu-ded in representation. Should the fithpaying majority to aid the Association Carolinians. During the last Presidential The road is heavily in debt and strug posed the appropriation upon pretended resulting military governments was a own stockholders. grounds of economy, who will insist favorite Radical argument. More recently There is already one branch road, which upon paying double the amount to the bare-faced attempts of the Standard, the officers say pays better than any other an army of street-sweeps, white-washers, the "official organ" of the State and Unimessengers, janitors, and other hangers on ted States, in threatening the people of Orange; the action of the Courts in the 'ssault The success of the Cape Fear Agricul- upon the freedom of speech and in the retural Association is fully established. It cent attack upon the freedom of the Press; and its branch too? will take some time to accomplish the ob the acts of Governor Holden in sending liberality of the business men of this city, threatening the arbitrary exercise of powand to the encouragement of the enterpris- ers for which there is not a shadow of any Population. | Year. Population. | and to the encouragement of the enterpris- ers for which there is not a shadow of any authority given him in the Constitution; .....100,355,802 these also will it be obligated for its future the action of the Radical members of the This estimate was made before the war, progress. We shall use every effort to Legislature upon the bill making it lawful and before the change had taken place in have the disbursements of the Association, to shoot down unoffending people upon the condition of the black population .- in all future improvements, given to the public highway, and more recently up- you may safely say that more than half, aye

This is a bold game and a desperate one, but it will be a losing one, for the reason that our people know their rights and dare to maintain them. The present Constitution of the State was imposed upon them against their will, but bad as it is in many respects, it is yet infinitely preferable to a military government, or to the arbitrary will of any man or of any irresponsible political party. It is now the law of the land, ourselves, but we intend to make other people obey it. Gov. Holden and the Legislature and all the other officers of the

have sworn to obey. We fought before out of the Union-we intend now to fight in the Union. It will be well for certain officials, who now, because of a partisan majority in the Legislature, and because of a partisan judiciary, law and see whether or not their liability on them. to impeachment and to indictment will cease with their terms of office. If it do not so cease, it will be well for them to bear in mind that ere long there will be an honest Legislature and a change in the Ju-

diciary. The reason for this course on the part of the Radicals is plain. They know that if free speech and free action and a free press are allowed, the respectability, the integthe State will at once resume control of its affairs, or as Judge Pearson expressed it in his celebrated letter, "the Conservative party, representing as it does the property and intelligence of the State, will take the guidance of affairs and all will be well,"

The proper course to be pursued by our people is equally plain. Let the Constitution be our guide. Whenever a measare is proposed let us turn to the Constitution and see for ourselves if there be any warrant for it. If it be evident the proposed action is unlawful and the emergency be so great, or the damage from delay so irreparable as to preclude an appeal to the courts, let us resist with all the means in our power. So long as we live under civil law, so long as the great WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS cannot be suspended, to defend the right of free speech and free action, there is not much to fear from

This is the true policy for us to adopt .-

An aggregate of 11,800,000, entitling so, and the work had to be done over ing on for the mastery in North Carolina tion was to root up the superstition which greatest importance. - Norfolk Journal. them to 80 Representatives, in place of 66 again. Then followed the reconstruction will result peacefully. Whether it will rendered the people subject to the dominat present.

So result we cannot tell. The decision does nant religion, which was the source of the first chicate of th The Pacific States will probably be able frage, military Governors, military tribu- not rest with us. We have taken, and into show a population of about 900,000 nals, etc. The military Governors were tend to maintain, at all hazards, our stand tem was the inculcation of morality and simply partisan chiefs, clothed with extra- upon the Constitution and the laws made virtue.

to carry out partisan schemes, and hesitated killed the responsibility will be upon those were four hundred and ten marriage li- terday passed off more quiet than elections not to use actual force to effect any given who violate, and not upon those who uppurpose. By means of negro suffrage a hold, the Constitution and laws of the this county-140 to white and 270 to col- excitement. One or two fights were threatcivil Constitution was adopted. At the State. The usurpations of power now be- ored couples. We append the proper ened where parties were fired by whiskey, By a very decided majority of the small point of the bayonet North Carolina was ing attempted are too palpable and too vote polled the city appropriation to the restored to her Federal relations, and the dangerous to be submitted to in silence.-Cape Fear Agricultural Association has present State government inaugurated. It The people in every community ought to

\$18,000.

ously to work. There is a strong belief for a year or two, but this vote relieves it By the change from a military to a civil It may excite the risible faculties of our among our citizens that there has been of obligations which may have been diffi- government, however, was destroyed every tax payers to know that the Democrats and fraud or negligence. We have shown cult, certainly unpleasant, to have repaid, pretext for the use of actual force. Bay- Conservatives of Newbern are preferring enough to justify such a belief, and the and freed it from alliances which might onets could not be used by a Government serious charges against the Radical adwhose constitution declared that "stand ministration of that city because they ces which have brought about this result, to liberty and ought not to be kept up," However serious such an expense may We understand that the Treasurer al- and regret only those which gave the and that "the military should be kept un- be to the citizens of Newbern, we can leges that his receipts from Market Rents, question a political turn. So far as it was der strict subordination to, and governed hardly extend our sympathies in view of Retail Liquor Licenses, and probably personal to us, in retaliation for the ex- by, the civil power." While, therefore, the the fact that our municipal government Pound Fees, have been credited to Mis- posures we have made in regard to the general purpose of political subjugation cost us just nine times as much. We supcellaneous Receipts and Merchants' License financial condition of the city under the remained unchanged it became necessary pose our Newbern friends do not support Tax. This does not appear likely, when management of Radicalism, we are proud to abandon the use of actual force to ac- so many policemen, street-sweeps, drivers the entire Miscellaneous Receipts are only of it, and accept it as a meritorious endorse- complish it. Instead thereof, resort has and mules, white-washers; nor do their one thousand seven hundred and twenty- ment of our course. So far as it was been had to threats and intimidation. city officials build so many houses, own so eight dollars, and there is no entry for caused by petty personal jealousies and Our people had been so long accustomed many horses and deer, and spend eight taxes upon professions, amusements, bil- disappointments, it excites our contempt. to despotic government that they had and ten times their salaries every year. liard tables, dogs, double taxes, and the So far as the decision was influenced by ceased to enquire whether any act of their Poor fellows, their bill of expenses

EDITORS JOURNAL:-The proposition to By an examination of the vote it will be undone, and in accordance therewith build a branch road from Wilson to Green seen that those who supported Martin also silently to shape their course. This state ville has assumed a serious aspect from the tax is increased to about fifteen thousand voted against Appropriation, for the of things could not exist long among a course of President Bridgers, in offering dollars, and we are confident our Mer- two ran together in all the Wards, a few brave and intelligent people. We have for the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad chants have experienced no falling off in voters in each not voting upon the ques- begun to give evidence of a determination to guarantee the stockholders of the branch

By what authority is the offer made by Committee to push their investigations almost unanimously against Appropriation. acts be legal or illegal, and worse than all Mr. Bridgers? Not from the stockholders, They had no interest in the decision ex- our people have begun to exercise their for they have not been consulted even, and cept as to the benefits they would derive long disused right of free speech. To at their late general meeting in November from the success of the Association, for meet this change in the temper and conwith few exceptions, they pay little or no duct of our people and to counteract its with the reports of the President and Sutax. Two-thirds of the money heretofore fatal effects upon the dominant party, the perintendent, to a committee, who declarspent on the improvements of the Grounds Press and the Government, in all its de- ed in their report that, however desirable have been paid to colored mechanics and partments, Executive, Legislative and to encourage the building of branch roads, laborers. Hundreds of these men, under Judicial, have united to put the people in the financial condition of the railroad will be seriously affected by the adoption of the railroad the fifteenth amendment. Hitherto of the influence of others, voted against the terror and thereby to prevent them from precluded any idea of pecuniary aid; and

> with their own means. This has been re- campaign the threat of a disruption of the gling under many difficulties, and unable fused them. Men, white and black, op- recently restored Federal relations with its to pay even the smallest dividend to its

section of the road. Why not pay a divinew set of preferred stockholders, to swallow up the earnings of the whole road,

Is it supposed that the new branch will jects and hopes of its friends. It is in- militia to different points in the State, and be sufficiently profitable to pay the exdebted for its present firm position to the his partisan, untruthful proclamation penses and six per cent dividend? Howparties, experience teaches differently, and is the only reliable authority.

The Branch Road will be about 40 miles make a liberal allowance for all the travel and freight that will come to the Road through this proposed Branch, and then From 1856 to 1860 the increase in the free representatives of those who have been its on the bill proposing to give the Governor two-thirds of this custom or profit ALREADY reaches the main Road at different points, though at additional cost to the owner, but not to the Road; and then you are called upon to pay this high premium for

the small remainder. It proposes a gross injustice to the old vision of the W. N. C. Railroad.

Holden in the North Carolina Bailroad, torship of the Wilmington & Weldon Rail- combined influence of party, greenbacks, Geo. B. French road, (the propriety of which appointment stealage, &c. the Press has been strangely silent, after denouncing him up to that time as an days ago there appeared a man in our and as such we not only intend to obey it enemy to Wilmington and the Cape Fear quiet midst calling himself Womble, who

Railroad, it will be impossible to carry conductor and a great many other things. government will find that they cannot vio- out any such proposition as President He hurriedly called on Stokes and said he late with impunity the Constitution they Bridgers has offered the Wilson Branch. had come to comply with his terms and Silas N. Martin If attempted it will be met by many un- wanted to take possession of the office at

pecuniary embarrassment so apparent. he stockholders and their distrust of the new management of the Road produces was in the interest of the "ring." Wommuch apathy about the whole Road, and ble stoutly denied this and feigned anger. accounts for their silence about this gross feel safe from punishment, to examine the act of injustice proposed to be perpetrated ex-editor-railroad-conductor, &c., had no

A STOCKHOLDER.

### Common School System. LILLINGTON, N. C., Jan, 3, 1870.

Dear Journal:-In looking over your news columns of a recent date I observed the fo'lowing, taken from one of the New York dailies : "The system of common schools as now adapted in the United sentenced Louis XVI to the guillotine, ty and corruption. abolished christianity and declared death and eternal sleep."

It would be difficult to find a greater perversion of history than is contained in the above paragraph. Every school boy Virginia. It sold for twenty dollars a ton, knows that the success attending the revolution in this country inspired the masses in France with a desire to imitate the American colonies. The French revolution may have been precipitated by the theless, American sumac, with these disevents which transpired on American soil -but that the bloody scenes, or the extreme views which characterized that horrible historical drama, known as the uniform, being less injured by drought Three Days of Terror-was in any manner the result of the teachings of the American revolution, no one with any pretensions to truth can claim. In the eyes of the historical student the destiny of France and the United States is widely differentas different as their past history and their peculiar insitutions. The common school gather it at a very little expense, and the be found—as they may be found to-day— and would bring a much higher price than occupying the highest positions in our re- it does now. ligious and educational institutions. It | Such is the great demand for sumac in 1,200,600 point of the bayonet. But the people of may be that in defending our rights blood his meed of praise to the system which we ket could not be found for all that could his condition was deplorable. The boat, always noticed this, that, taking one year ten are now tied was an imitation of the action | be produced in Virginia. of their conquerors, utterly refused to do

We sincerely hope the struggle now go
One of the Objects of the French Conven
The State, when asked to approve the acts will be shed.

We look upon the introduction of the One of the Objects of the French Conven
regular cultivation of this plant as of the

those who created the common school sys-

MARRIAGES FOR THE YEAR. -In 1869 there

table :	Whites.	Blacks.	Total
January	. 19	23	4
Pebruary		40	5
March		40	5
April		28	4
		16	1
May		17	2
June	0.0	12	1
July	4.4	16	2
August	10 100	18	2
September	- 0	15	2
October	W 100		4
November	18	22	3
December	14	23	
		_	_
	140	270	41
# 1000 thans m	200	marriage	eg-13

whites and 264 blacks.

compiled from the reports of the Secretaries of Oakdale and Pine Forrest Cemetethere were three hundred and fourteen official count had been made: deaths, of which number one hundred and forty-seven were whites and one hundred

8	Whites.	Blacks.	Total
a	January 6	5	1
- 14	February12	10	2
	March 8	5	1
	April 5	12	1
0	May15	15	3
_	June 14	19	3
1	July20	18	3
e	August 8	15	2
0	September16	16	3
g	October22	25	4
d	November 6	20	2
	December	7	2
h	_	-	-
	147	167	31

OUR MARKET DURING THE PAST YEAR .-We compile from the monthly reporte handed in by the Clerk of the Market the following number of beeves, hogs and sheep slaughtered for consumption in this

١	market during 1869	eeves.	Hogs.	Sheep
1	And the second s			68
Į	January	159	125	
4	February	126	125	40
1	March		104	22
١	April		53	173
١	May		8	540
1	June		1	614
J	July		1	139
1	August		9	324
١	September	253	45	207
ı	October	289	135	173
1	November		317	71
N.	December		276	5
200	Total	2,381	1,199	2,676
1				- 1

and 29 deer brought to market for con- For Donation to C. F. Agric'lt'l Association. 152 sumption. In 1868 there was a much Ag'st dend to that branch? Why establish a greater quantity of meat eaten. During that year 2,733 beeves, 2,420 hoge and 3,135 sheep were slaughtered for consump-

EXPORT TABLE. - We publish this morning our tabular statement of the principal ever glowing the accounts from interested articles exported from this port for the year 1869, compiled from our daily reports and compared with the exports of 1868 and through a rich agricultural country. Now 1867. It is a highly important and useful table and one worthy of preservation.

### From the Old North State. Rather Strange.

ville News," has for some time been firing Ag'st rather hot shot at the iniquitous and fraudulent transactions of the "ring" who are pretending to build the Western Di-

stockholder to give any preference to new | It is not generally known (nevertheless stockholders over the old, and will lead to it is equally true) that honest exposures of corruption and fraud is not a very profit-This leasing of railroads is a new move able trade about this time, and that friend in North Carolina, inaugurated by Gov. Stokes not being in the "ring" is hard pressed for means and has advertised the where his proxy holds the control. And it | "News and Farmer" for sale, having disseems to herald his advent to the Direc- paired of keeping the paper up against the Wm. H. Thurber

Now comes the strange part. A few represented that he had lived in Wilming- For Donation to C. F. Agric'lt'l Association. In the present embarrassments and de- ton, Fernandina, Florida, edited a paper Against " pression of the Wilmington & Weldon in Thomasville, Ga., and been a railroad foreseen obstacles to impede it, besides the once. Now Stokes did not see the necessity of such hot baste and refused to com-The despondency which prevails among ply with his (Womble's) request at the very moment, and intimated that he (Womble

By some means it leaked out that the money and that he paid his stage fair, hotel bills and ---, &c., by one G. M. Roberts, so-called Treasurer of the Western division of the W. N. C. R. R., and Against " his orders were honored.

Well, I suppose that Womble's or somebody else's money will buy the "News and Farmer," and I think the ring will pay dearly to silence an honest man who has tried to do his duty. But does it calculate to silence the honest indignation of following order for the wards named an honest mountain people or to freeze States is, in the main, an imitation of the the ink in the pen of a scribbler who system decreed by the Convention which cannot be bought to the service of iniqui-

Asheville, N. C. Dec. 18th, 1869.

## Sumac.

dred tons of sumac have been gathered in bringing eighty-two thousand dollars.

locks of fences, alongside of the roads and Assessors of the other wards as well as in worn-out old fields. Such a product their own. These of course will not be cannot be of the highest grade. Neveradvantages, commands the best prices in

free from vermin, and its yield is very than almost anything else. One great argument, then, for raising it is the certainty Saturday night. One of the hands at work another just in time to miss large crops and of the crop.

As it is not cultivated, the gatherers of sumae have to run over a large tract of close together, the raiser would be able to system of the United States was created by product would be far superior to the wild

single prominent preacher or professor of manufacturing purposes, that it would alreligion in the country who did not in his ways meet with the most rapid sale, and time, and in the proper place, contribute there can be no danger that a ready mar-

739 pounds. 1\$2 60 in Paris.

THE CITY ELECTION. -The election yesbut no very flagrant breach of the peace occurred. The vote cast was very small -not one-half of the registered strength of the city. Interest in the election seemed confined to one or two circles. The white vote cast was very small, the voting Thornton, British Minister, is soon to be being confined principally to the recalled, is entirely without foundation blacks. It will be seen that the He was selected for the position he now proposed donation to Fear Agricultural Association has been rience, and will be continued, but there defeated by a majority of 522. For this will be several of the most learned lawyers 35 we are sorry, as an effort to advance the in England, in international law, sent here general benefit of the city has been defeat- as counsel in the settlement of the Alabaed by ignorant negroes (who would in ma claims, it having been determined to MORTUARY STATISTICS. - Appended is a re- common with others have derived much settle the question here. turn of the deaths of this city during 1869, benefit from the measure if carried), acting showing the number for each month as under the influence of a few prejudiced from a prominent Eastern capitalist, com-

	Official Count had been made.	
1	FIRST WARD.	
ı	FOR MAYOR.	
	Silas N. Martin	.401
1	Dr W W Harris	. 20
.	Scattering	. 2
1		400
2	Number of votes cast	-
3	Majority for Martin	308
6	FOR ALDERMEN.	
3	Owen Burney	490
8	James Wilson	397
3	Anthony Howe	394
2 7	Wm. H. Thurber	395
7	Geo. R. French.	. 89
6	Geo. Chadburn	. 95
2	Sam'l Northrop	. 97
_	FOR ASSISTANT ASSESSOR.	
4		0.0
	Hezekish Reid	240
	W. M. Harris	. 55
-	Scattering	- 14
8	For Donation to C. F. Agric'lt'l Association.	. 82
	TOI DODATION OF THE PROPERTY.	200
е	For Donation to C. F. Agric'lt'l Association.	297
	SECOND WARD.	297
d	SECOND WARD.	
	SECOND WARD.  FOR MAYOR.  Silas N. Martin	. 263
d	SECOND WARD.  FOR MAYOR.  Silas N. Martin  Dr. W. W. Harriss	. 263
d	SECOND WARD.  FOR MAYOR.  Silas N. Martin	. 263
d is	SECOND WARD.  FOR MAYOR.  Silas N. Martin Dr. W. W. Harriss.  Scattering.	. 263 . 161 1
d s	SECOND WARD.  FOR MAYOR.  Silas N. Martin  Dr. W. W. Harriss	. 263 . 161 1
d s	SECOND WARD.  FOR MAYOR.  Silas N. Martin Dr. W. W. Harriss Scattering.  Number of votes cast.	. 263 .161 . 1
d is	SECOND WARD.  FOR MAYOR.  Silas N. Martin Dr. W. W. Harriss Scattering.  Number of votes cast.  Majority for Martin	. 263 .161 . 1
d is	SECOND WARD.  FOR MAYOR.  Silas N. Martin Dr. W. W. Harriss Scattering.  Number of votes cast.  Majority for Martin FOR ALDERMEN.	.263 .161 .1 .425
dis	SECOND WARD.  FOR MAYOR.  Silas N. Martin Dr. W. W. Harriss Scattering.  Number of votes cast.  Majority for Martin  FOR ALDERMEN.	. 263 . 161 1 . 425 . 102
d	SECOND WARD.  FOR MAYOR.  Silas N. Martin Dr. W. W. Harriss Scattering.  Number of votes cast.  Majority for Martin  FOR ALDERMEN.  Owen Burney. Jas. Wilson.	. 263 . 161 . 425 . 102
d :s ::	SECOND WARD.  FOR MAYOR.  Silas N. Martin Dr. W. W. Harriss Scattering.  Number of votes cast.  Majority for Martin  FOR ALDERMEN.  Owen Burney. Jas. Wilson.  Anthony Howe	.263 .161 .425 .102 .407 .256
d is	SECOND WARD.  FOR MAYOR.  Silas N. Martin Dr. W. W. Harriss Scattering.  Number of votes cast.  Majority for Martin  FOR ALDERMEN.  Owen Burney. Jas. Wilson. Anthony Howe Wm. H. Thurber.	. 263 . 161 . 425 . 102 . 407 . 256 . 268
d :s ::	SECOND WARD.  FOR MAYOR.  Silas N. Martin Dr. W. W. Harriss Scattering.  Number of votes cast.  Majority for Martin  FOR ALDERMEN.  Owen Burney. Jas. Wilson Anthony Howe Wm. H. Thurber. Geo. R. French	. 263 . 161 . 425 . 102 . 407 . 256 . 268 . 268
d :s ::	SECOND WARD.  FOR MAYOR.  Silas N. Martin Dr. W. W. Harriss Scattering.  Number of votes cast.  Majority for Martin  FOR ALDERMEN.  Owen Burney. Jas. Wilson Anthony Howe Wm. H. Thurber. Geo. R. French Geo. Chadbourn	.263 .161 .425 .102 .407 .256 .268 .266 .150
d s	SECOND WARD.  FOR MAYOR.  Silas N. Martin Dr. W. W. Harriss Scattering.  Number of votes cast.  Majority for Martin  FOR ALDERMEN.  Owen Burney. Jas. Wilson. Anthony Howe Wm. H. Thurber. Geo. R. French Geo. Chadbourn Sam'l Northrop.	.263 .161 .425 .102 .407 .256 .268 .266 .150
d s	SECOND WARD.  FOR MAYOR.  Silas N. Martin Dr. W. W. Harriss Scattering.  Number of votes cast.  Majority for Martin  FOR ALDERMEN.  Owen Burney. Jas. Wilson. Anthony Howe Wm. H. Thurber. Geo. R. French Geo. Chadbourn Sam'l Northrop.  FOR ASSISTANT ASSESSOR.	.263 .161 .125 .425 .256 .268 .150 .155 .158
d :s ::	SECOND WARD.  FOR MAYOR.  Silas N. Martin Dr. W. W. Harriss Scattering.  Number of votes cast.  Majority for Martin  FOR ALDERMEN.  Owen Burney. Jas. Wilson. Anthony Howe Wm. H. Thurber. Geo. R. French Geo. Chadbourn Sam'l Northrop.	.263 .161 .125 .425 .256 .268 .150 .155 .158

Silas N. Martin.....

Alfred Howe.

It is known that Stokes, of the "Ashe- For Donation to C. F. Agric'lt'l Association .. 131 FOURTH WARD.

RECAPITULATION

Geo. Chadbourn.....

Sam'i Northrop. For Donation to C. F. Agricult'l Association 481 Majority against..... Thus it will be seen that Martin is elected

First Ward, Owen Burney ; Second Ward, Jas. Wilson; Third Ward, Anthony Howe; that in all probability a grand crash is im-Fourth Ward, Wm. H. Thurber. The minent while his Financial Secretary reccandidate for Assistant Assessor in each of ommends that the screws of taxation be the wards receiving the highest number of continued? And he indulges in such votes is elected for the ward, each ward During this year four thousand one hun- electing its own Assistant Assessor independent of the others. There was some informality in printing the Harriss ticket, Now, this is wild sumac, gathered in the by which the voters of each ward voted for stick to one thing long enough to make it

counted .- Daily Journal 4th. SAD OCCUBRENCE. - A MAN BLOWN OUT TO grain. Some again make a specialty for a Owing to the nature of this plant, it is | SEA IN AN OPEN BOAL.-A sad accident happened at the steamship Lucille as she lies ashore near the mouth of New Inlet on the vessel, a mulatto named Arnold Hooper from the vicinity of Fort Andercountry to collect a ton. This destroys a son, got into a small surf boat made fast very considerable portion of its value to alongside for the purpose of "bailing it straight forward on that line. A poor the collector. If, however, it were planted out." The weather was quite severe, and crop does not discourage them. They go while the man was in the boat the line parted and he was blown directly out to men who evinced throughout their lives article. It would weigh much more, the sea through the inlet, before the eyes of the strongest love of religion and liberty chemical properties of the fruit would be all on board, who were unable to render and their most ardent supporters were to far more active, it would be free from dirt, him the slightest assistance. The wind was blowing hard directly from the shore, and in a few moments the boat and its perhaps, he might have done better by would be almost impossible to name a this country, England and France for helpless occupant were lost to sight. Without food or water, and only ordinarily clothed, and even without oars in the boat, some other speciality in farming. But we however, is quite staunch, and if the man with another, for a long time, say ten is enabled to hold up for a day or two, he years, he made the hogs pay. He was a may be saved. It is hoped that some pass- by, every year planted potatoes. Some ing vessel may pick him up, and this times his crop would fail, and sometimes seems more than probable from the fact when he had a good crop the prices would

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Claims\_National Banks, Ratiroads, Telegraph at & Express Companies Senator Grimes' Successor\_Western Distillers\_ General Grant and the Public Debt Repudiation, &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, CITY, D. C., Jan. 1, 1870. Dear Journal :- The report that Edward

the Cape holds on account of his ability and expe-Treasurer Spinner has received a letter

plaining that the National Banks have be-We append the vote in detail as obtained come such insolvent monopolies that they ries. It shows that during that period from the Inspectors of election after the will eventually control the Government and that experience has shown the national banking act to be a failure, and if some action is not taken by Congress, they will presently overpower that body. Spinner defends the banking law, and says the national banks are not as great monopolies as were the old State banks, but the monopolies feared are the Railroads, which are fast getting control of the State governments in their own interests. General Spinner thinks that all that is necessary is to keep the banks up to the strict letter of the act of Congress which created them. Just so! The national bank system is one of the pillars of Radicalism, and of course they are not monopolies. Gen. Spinner has been bitten by the last Radical mania. a sort of madness in which there is considerable method-that of the government taking possession of the Railroads, Telegraphs and Express business of the country. Senator Carpenter, of Wisconsin. having the good of the dear people at heart, has sounded the alarm, and I am sorry to see so excellent a gentleman as General Spinner shouting amen! to the latest dodge for political power. When all the Southern States are guaranteed a Radical form of government, then look out for the great Radical monopoly dodge.

The Governor of Iowa will not appoint a successor to Senator Grimes. The Legislature assembles shortly. The contest is between Gen. G. W. Dodge, Judge Wright, Congressman Allison and Governor. Jas. F. Wilson will probably be the comprom-126 ise candidate. He will not allow his name to be used, but will accept the Senator ship if tendered him.

General H. L. Burnett, attorney for the Western distillers, has induced Commis sioner Delano to send a commision to Cin 258 cinnati to witness the practical test which 258 it is proposed to give there, in order to prove that the time allowed (48 hours) is not sufficient for the purpose of fermenta tion. It is said that the Eastern distillers use chemical agents, which accounts for 191 the short time required by them.

Judge Richardson, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, has tendered his resignstion, and leaves this "burg" for the "Hub" on Sunday evening. His successor has not yet been appointed. Judge Richardson was the author of the "docking" sys-.207 tem introduced into the Treasury, whereby every hour lost time, sickness being no excuse except for the absence, was deducted 330 from the pay of the delinquent. There was neither law nor precedent for this course, and to what purpose the money thus docked was appropriated we have not 316 been able to find out. A clerk who was 206 discharged for protesting against the 206 swindle has brought suit to recover the

.120 amount docked from his pay. General Grant stated in an interview with Judge Dent on Thursday that "He felt sure that Mississippi, Texas and Virginia would be States in the Union in a short time, and that then the entire nation would go to work and settle our National debt," Also, that "the American people know that they owe the debt, and they are just going to work in good earn est to pay it." As Captain Cuttle would say "there's chunks of wisdom for you. Can't Ulyses' keepers restrain him from talking anything but "horse." So, "the American people know they owe the debt:" well, from the frequent visits of the tax collector we were aware that something was to be paid. And "we are just going 1,115 to work in earnest to settle the National debt." According to Boutwell we have been paying some of it. Wonder if Grant knew of that fact? Of this we may rest assured, that if the unfair, undue and sectional discriminations is continued with regard to tariff, we shall have every in dustry outside of New England so crippled that repudiation of our National debt will be the cry of the people, Radical and Mayor by 646 majority. The Aldermen Democratic Congressmen to the contrary on the same ticket are also elected in the notwithstanding. Does not General Grant know that there is a complete prostration of every kind of business, mercantile, manufacturing and commercial, and off the debt-psahw

## Perseverance in Farming.

"There are many farmers who do not pay, and consequently they lose in every thing. At one time they conclude to devote themselves to stock-raising. Before they get fairly under headway in this, they change their minds and go back to raising time of a certain crop, wheat, corn, or potatoes, for instance. While they are following this specialty, the crops may be small and the prices low, and they turn to good prices in what they have left. The best farmers find out what their soils are best adapted to produce. They then turn their energies in that direction, and go on, and are sure to be finally successful. To llustrate our idea : We once knew a farmer who always made it a point to fatten from twenty-five to thirty hogs every year. Let the price of pork be high or low, he every year had his lot of hogs, about the usual number. He took great pride in having the best in the neighborhood. Some years, selling his corn instead of feeding it .-Some years, perhaps, he might have done better by turning his whole attention to successful farmer. Another farmer near 739 pounds.

You can buy one thousand frogs for likely to have blown him back near the coast and in the track of coasting vessels.

When he had a good crop the places would be low. But he kept straight forward.—
Every spring he planted potatoes. The Every spring he planted potatoes. The coast and in the track of coasting vessels.